

APPENDIX D

PUBLIC SCOPING AND AGENCY COORDINATION

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SCOPING PROCESS

The purpose of the scoping process, as outlined in the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations for implementing NEPA (40 CFR 1501.7), is to determine the scope of issues to be addressed in the EA/EIS and to identify significant issues relating to the action being proposed. The lead agency is required to invite input from Federal, State, and local agencies, affected Indian tribes, project proponents, and other interested parties (Section 1501.7 (a)(1)). Scoping is required for all EAs prepared by the NPS.

To satisfy scoping requirements for this project, scoping letters were mailed out describing the project and requesting public and agency input on issues to be addressed in the EA. **Table D-1** lists all persons and agencies/organizations to whom the scoping letters were sent.

Table D-1. Persons Who Received the Scoping Letter		
Agency/Organization	Person, Title	City, State
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Environmental Assessment	Mr. Gerald Miller	Atlanta, Georgia
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV		Atlanta, Georgia
U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service	Curtis James/Kathy Lunceford	Jackson, Mississippi
U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service	Mr. Lee Barclay	Cookeville, Tennessee
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service	Jon Williams, Environmental Coordinator	Jackson, Mississippi
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service	State Conservationist	Nashville, Tennessee
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Farm Services Agency	Mr. David McDoyle, Executive Director	Nashville, Tennessee
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	ADC	Nashville, Tennessee
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Renee N. Turner, Senior Project Manager	Vicksburg, Mississippi
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, MVD	Brigadier General Edwin J. Arnold, Jr.	Vicksburg, Mississippi
U.S. Congress	Congressman Van Hilleary	Washington, D.C.
U.S. Congress	The Honorable Roger Wicker, Congressman, Mississippi 1 st Congressional District	Washington, D.C.
Tupelo District Office	The Honorable Roger Wicker	Tupelo, Mississippi
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	John M. Fowler, Executive Director	Washington, D.C.
Tennessee Valley Authority	Mr. Jon M. Loney, Environmental Management	Knoxville, Tennessee
Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Pollution Control	Mr. Scott Miller, Environmental Engineer	Jackson, Mississippi

Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality	Robert Seyfarth	Jackson, Mississippi
Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Ecological Services	Environmental Review Coordinator	Nashville, Tennessee
Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation	Mr. Wilton Burnette	Nashville, Tennessee
Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Environmental Policy Office	Commissioner Justin Wilson, Attn: Mr. G. Dodd Galbreath	Nashville, Tennessee
Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Water Pollution Control	Mr. Dan Eagar	Nashville, Tennessee
Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Natural Heritage	Mr. Reggie Reeves	Nashville, Tennessee
Mississippi Natural Heritage Program	Cynthia Rickis-Gordon	Jackson, Mississippi
Mississippi Department of Forestry	Kent Grizzard, Information Officer	Jackson, Mississippi
Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency	Mr. Dan Sherry	Nashville, Tennessee
Tennessee Department of Agriculture, Ellington Agricultural Center	Mr. Louis Buck, Deputy Commissioner	Nashville, Tennessee
Mississippi Department of Archives and History	Mr. Elbert Hilliard, State Historic Preservation Officer, Director	Jackson, Mississippi
Tennessee Historical Commission	Mr. Herbert Harper, State Historic Preservation Officer	Nashville, Tennessee
Mississippi Department of Transportation, Environmental Office		Jackson, Mississippi
Tennessee Department of Transportation, Planning Division	Mr. Glen Beckwith	Nashville, Tennessee
Tennessee State Planning Office		Nashville, Tennessee
Mississippi Governor's Office	Mr. Ronnie Musgrove, Governor of Mississippi	Jackson, Mississippi
The Nature Conservancy, Tennessee Field Office		Nashville, Tennessee
Harden County Court House	Joe Barker, County Executive	Savannah, Tennessee
City of Corinth	The Honorable Jerry Latch, Mayor	Corinth, Mississippi
Alcorn County Chancery, Clerk's Office	Alcorn County Board of Supervisors	Corinth, Mississippi
Tennessee Conservation League	Ms. Ann Murray	Nashville, Tennessee
Siege and Battle of Corinth Commission	Ms. Rosemary Williams	Corinth, Mississippi
The Jackson Civil War Round Table, Inc.	Mr. Jim Woodrick	Jackson, Mississippi
Sons of Confederate Veterans, John B. Ingram Camp No. 219	Mr. Jerry Lessenberry	Humbolt, Tennessee
Mississippi Civil War Battlefield Commission, c/o Mississippi Department of Archives and History		Jackson, Mississippi
Friends of Shiloh Battlefield		Shiloh, Tennessee

In addition, a public scoping meeting was held in Corinth, Mississippi, at the Corinth Public Library on December 3, 2001, from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. A public notice was published on November 26, 2001 to notify citizens of the meeting and to invite comments and/or concerns regarding the project. This public notice/press release is presented in **Figure D-1**. At the meeting, an informal presentation was given by representatives of the NPS, which described the purpose of the Boundary Adjustment Study, the planning process for determining which properties are suitable for inclusion into the national park system, and management alternatives to be addressed in the EA. NPS representatives were also present to answer any questions and address concerns relating to the project. Slides from this informal presentation are presented in **Figure D-2**. Displays were also available at the meeting to depict design plans for the new interpretive center at Fort Robinett Park and to show other properties being considered for inclusion into the Corinth Unit. **Figures D-3** and **D-4** were taken at the scoping meeting and show some of the displays available at the informal open house.

Comment forms were distributed at the meeting to invite written comments and concerns about the project from all interested parties. Eighteen people submitted written comments at the public scoping meeting. Additional written comments were received in the mail at a later date. Letters and comments submitted during the scoping process were reviewed by multiple parties. Comments and issues determined relevant to the project were incorporated and addressed in the EA. **Table D-2** presents a summary of the comments received during the scoping process.

Table D-2. Summary of Comments Received During the EA Scoping Process		
Comment Category	Summary of Comment	Response
General	In favor of Alternative C.	Comment noted
	Wording in EA should be neutral.	This EA has been written in accordance with the CEQ's regulations for implementing NEPA (40 CFR 1500-1508). As described in Section 1502.1 of these regulations, this EA provides "...full and fair discussion of significant environmental impacts..." and is "...concise, clear, and to the point..."
	Iuka should be included in the Corinth Campaign.	Iuka Battlefield is recognized as a component of another campaign in the western theater, and as such, is not eligible for inclusion into the Corinth Unit.
	Farmington should be added to the list of potential Corinth Unit sites.	Paine and Stanley's May 17 th Farmington Line is one of the sites being considered in the BAS for inclusion into the Corinth Unit.
	Sites in Glen should be considered.	Sites in Glen were considered in the context of the BAS (see Appendix C of the BAS)
	Alternative C presents the greatest integration of the cultural, historic, and natural resources of the Corinth area.	Effects on cultural, historic, and natural resources under each alternative, and a comparison of those effects, are discussed in this EA.

	Need NPS expertise to reach the full potential of the sites.	Environmental and socioeconomic effects resulting from different alternatives for management of the potential Corinth Unit sites are the subject of this EA.
Socioeconomics	Project would result in a great boost in business.	Potential economic boosts resulting from NPS management alternatives are addressed in this EA.
	NPS programs are supported by local citizens and government.	Social effects of NPS management alternatives are addressed in this EA.
	Alternative C will have a broader appeal to tourists and would involve a larger segment of the population.	Effects on tourism as a result of the management alternatives are addressed in this EA.
Land Use	Alternative C would avoid future problems at historic sites with encroachment and development.	Protection of historic sites under each management alternative is addressed in this EA.
Visitor Use and Experience	Alternative C gives a broader view and interpretation of events and sites.	Effects on visitor use and experience under each management alternative are addressed in this EA.
	Alternative C will promote the history of Corinth and the region.	Effects on visitor use and experience under each management alternative are addressed in this EA.
	Alternative C will act like a catalyst to link outlying Civil War sites and enhance visitor experience.	Effects on visitor use and experience under each management alternative are addressed in this EA.
	Resources in Alternative B have already been nearly maximized by present offerings, which are extremely educational and enriching.	Existing conditions of resources in the project area, and effects on resources as a result of each alternative, are addressed in this EA.

Figure D-1. Public Scoping Press Release/Public Notice



IN REPLY REFER TO:

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Shiloh National Military Park
1055 Pittsburg Landing Road
Shiloh, Tennessee 38376-9704

K3415

November 26, 2001

PRESS RELEASE
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Shiloh National Military Park will conduct an informal, open house "scoping" meeting as part of a "Special Resource Study" now underway to identify for possible inclusion in the park additional Civil War sites in northern Mississippi and southwest Tennessee, Superintendent Woody Harrell announced today. This public meeting will be held on Monday evening, December 3, 2001, from 7-9 p.m. in the Corinth, Mississippi, Library.

With the Corinth Battlefield Protection Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-271), Congress established the Corinth Unit of Shiloh National Military Park (NMP). Recognizing additional properties associated with the Siege and Battle of Corinth might also deserve protection and interpretation, Congress also requested a Special Resource Study (SRS) to determine if any other nearby properties were appropriate for inclusion in the National Park System.

The National Park Service (NPS) is in the process of preparing the SRS, which evaluates the significance, suitability and feasibility of adding specific new sites to the Corinth Unit of Shiloh NMP. The SRS also explores different management options for protection, development and interpretation of those sites judged significant, suitable and feasible for inclusion in the Corinth Unit. The report will be submitted to Congress in March 2002.

Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) NEPA regulations, and the NPS NEPA compliance guidelines (DO-12), the NPS is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) on this SRS. The Environmental Assessment examines the potential environmental impacts of bringing certain properties into the Corinth Unit of Shiloh National Military Park. Resources under consideration include sites first listed in the Siege and Battle of Corinth National Historic Landmark, plus other surviving sites in an area roughly bounded by Shiloh, Iuka (MS), Corinth, and Bolivar (TN). The following sites are among those already receiving prominent consideration.

In Mississippi:

- First Phase, Battle Of Corinth, October 3, 1862
- Battery F
- Battery Robinett
- Confederate Earthworks Between The Mobile & Ohio Railroad And The Purdy Road
- Harper Road Union Earthworks
- Union Siege Lines: Maj. Gen. William T. Sherman's and Brig. Gen. Thomas A. Davies' Divisions

- Union Siege Lines: Army Of The Tennessee (Brig. Gens. Thomas Mckean's And Thomas W. Sherman's Divisions) And Army Of The Ohio (Brig. Gens. T.J. Wood's And William Nelson's Divisions)
 - Union Siege Line: Army Of The Mississippi (Brig. Gen. E.A. Paine's Division)
 - Corinth Contraband Camp
 - Corona College Site
- In Tennessee:
- Fallen Timbers Battlefield
 - Davis (Hatchie) Bridge Battlefield (October 5, 1862)

According to Superintendent Harrell, "This meeting will help determine the scope or areas of coverage of the EA. I invite the public to come out and discuss any issues or concerns they would like to see addressed in the EA for the Siege and Battle of Corinth SRS. This meeting will be a good opportunity to share perspectives, concerns and information with NPS staff and staff from the Mangi Environmental Group, with which the Park Service has contracted to prepare the EA."

"Once Congress has established the areas it wishes included in the Corinth Unit of Shiloh National Military Park, a development concept plan would be undertaken to explore the visitor use possibilities for all sites."

"We are fortunate to have many surviving Civil War resources in the Shiloh – Corinth corridor. However, today few of them have any type of governmental protection, and many are not currently accessible to the public. This Special Resource Study provides a good opportunity for the public to decide what role it would like for the National Park Service to play locally in future preservation work."

If people are unable to attend the scoping meeting, but would still like to express concerns about the Siege and Battle of Corinth SRS or the environmental assessment of the same, or receive a copy of the SRS and/or EA, Superintendent Harrell requests they contact him at:

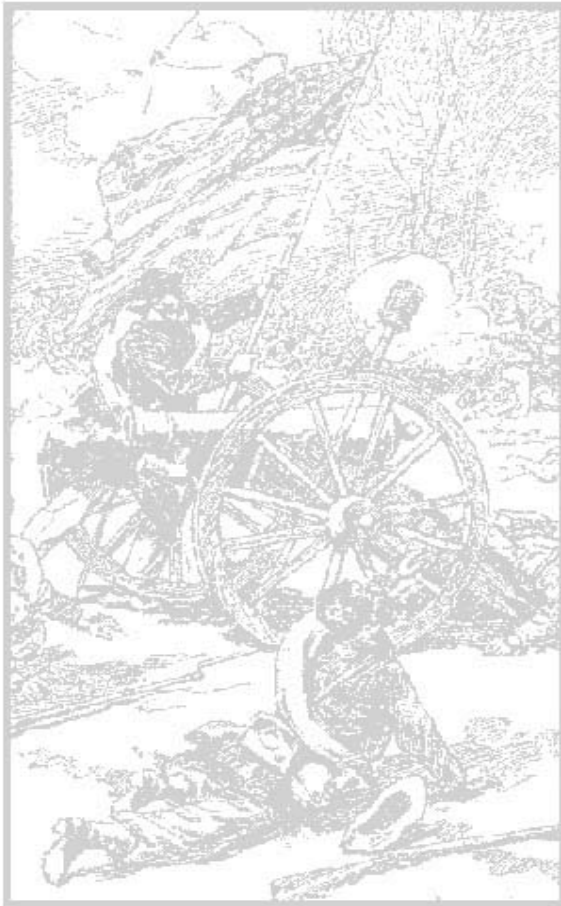
Woody Harrell
Superintendent
Shiloh National Military Park
1055 Pittsburg Landing Road
Shiloh, TN 38376

Harrell may also be reached by e-mail at woody_harrell@nps.gov

Figure D-2. Slides from the Public Scoping Meeting in Corinth, Mississippi

Corinth Special Resource Study

Open House

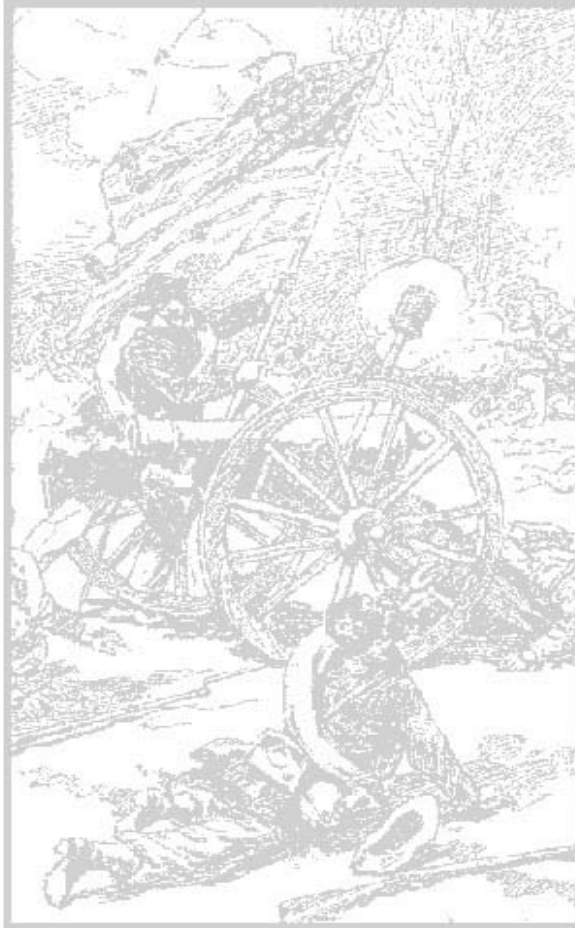


Preliminary Conclusions
and
Future Possibilities

December 3, 2001

Corinth Special Resource Study

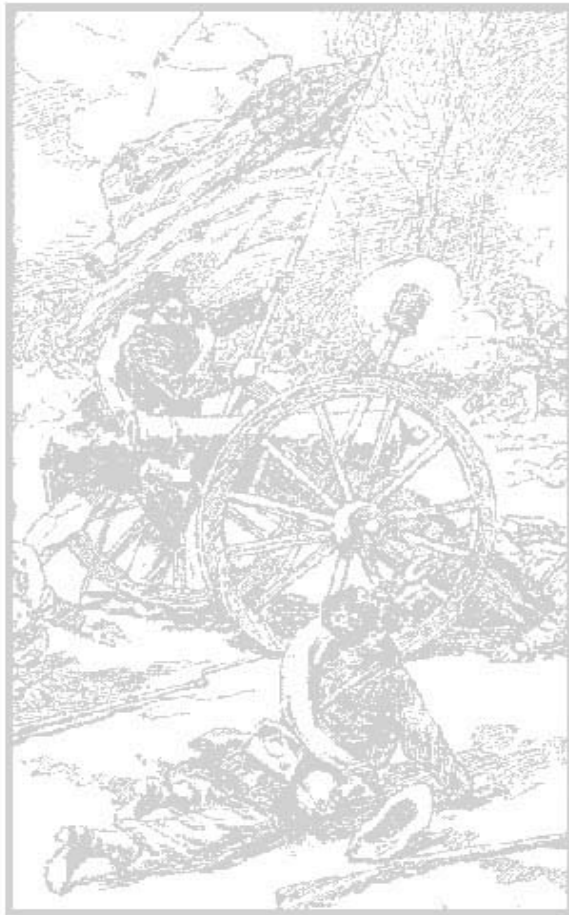
Legislative Challenge



- Completed Special Resource Study to Congress by March 22, 2002
- Determine Additional Properties to be added to the Corinth Unit
- Identify Alternatives for Preservation and Interpretation
- Identify Partners
- Include Cost Estimates for
 - acquisition
 - development
 - interpretation
 - operation
 - maintenance

Corinth Special Resource Study

Evaluation Process



- **Began With 16 National Historic Landmark Properties**
 - First Phase Battle of Corinth, Battery F, Battery Robinett, the 1862 Beauregard Line (Confederate siege fortifications), Union Army of the Tennessee siege fortifications—Davies' May 19th Line, Union Army of the Tennessee siege fortifications—Davies' May 21st Line, Union Army of the Ohio siege fortifications—Nelson's May 17th Line, Union Army of the Mississippi siege fortifications—Stanley's May 17 Farmington Line, Confederate Rifle Pit, Corinth National Cemetery, Railroad Crossover, Davis Bridge, Duncan House, Oak Home, Fish Pond House, Curlee House
- **Identified approximately 110 Associated Resources, including Iuka Battlefield, the Contraband Camp, Corona College, Camp Davies, and Fallen Timbers Battlefield**

Corinth Special Resource Study

Preliminary Conclusions

17 Properties Qualify for Possible Inclusion in the Unit

- 1) Battle of Corinth October 3rd Battlefield
- 2) Battery F
- 3) Battery Robinett
- 4) The 1862 Beauregard Line (Confederate siege fortifications)
- 5) Union Army of the Tennessee siege fortifications—Davies' May 19th Line
- 6) Union Army of the Tennessee siege fortifications—McKean's May 19th Line
- 7) Union Army of the Tennessee—Davies' May 21st Line
- 8) Union Army of the Tennessee—Davies' May 28th Line
- 9) Union Army of the Ohio—Nelson's May 17th Line
- 10) Union Army of the Mississippi—Paine's and Stanley's May 17th Farmington Line
- 11) Fallen Timbers Battlefield
- 12) Davis (Hatchie) Bridge Battlefield
- 13) Corona College
- 14) Camp Davies
- 15) Boxe House Battery
- 16) Russell House Battlefield (Including Union Army of the Tennessee siege
—Hurlbut's May 13th Line)
- 17) The Contraband Camp

Corinth Special Resource Study

Option A

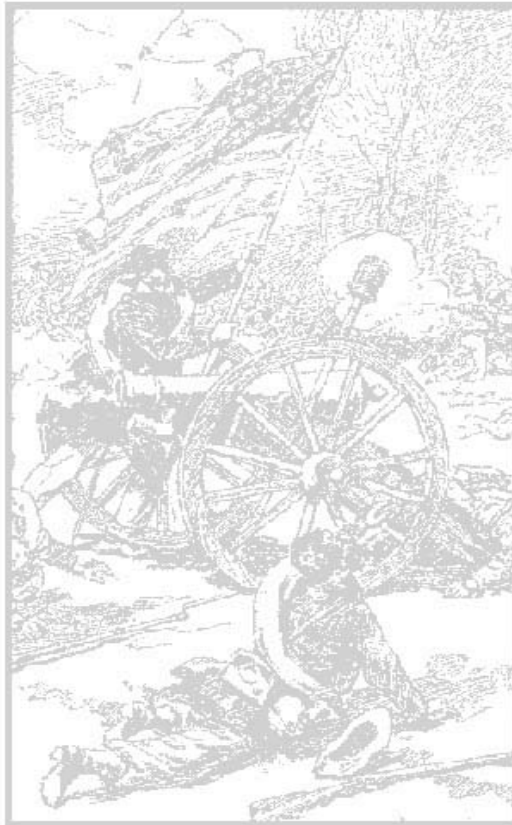


The Corinth Unit –
Battery Robinett

Battery Robinett
20 acre site
Visitor Center

Corinth Special Resource Study

Option B



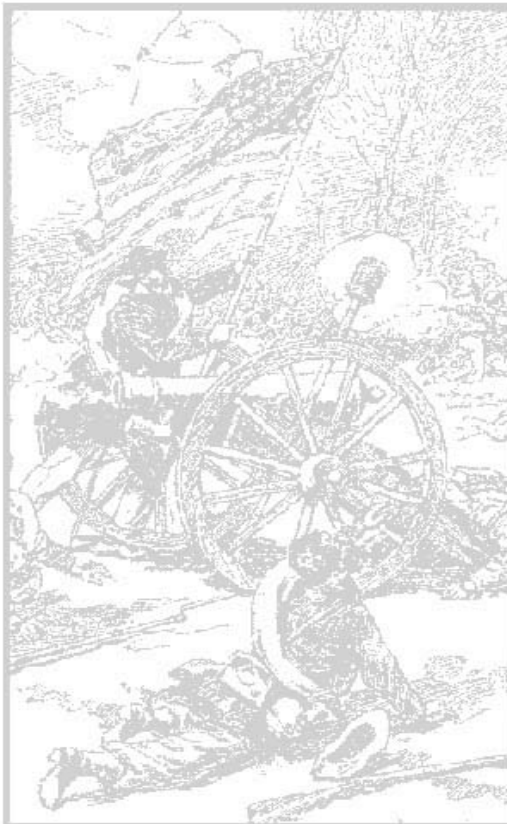
The Corinth Unit –
The Civil War at Corinth

Battery Robinett
Plus 17 Eligible Additions
_acres

Visitor Center
Walking and Driving Tours

Corinth Special Resource Study

Option C



The Corinth Unit –
A Partnership Celebrating Cultural
and Natural Heritage

Battery Robinett

Plus 17 Eligible Additions

Connected to Other Historic and Recreational
Resources

— acres

Visitor Center

Walking and Driving Tours

Bicycle Tours

Etc.



Figure D-3.
Display Boards
and Informal
Open House
at the Scoping
Meeting in
Corinth,
Mississippi

Figure D-4. NPS
Representative
Explains Design of
New Interpretive
Center at Battery
Robinettt During the
Public Scoping
Meeting in Corinth



APPENDIX E

COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT EA

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PUBLIC REVIEW OF THE DRAFT EA

A copy of this Draft EA was sent to all persons who requested a copy during the scoping process, as well as to other pertinent agencies and individuals potentially affected by the Proposed Action. This Draft EA will be available for public review for a minimum of 30 days. During this public review period, written comments on the EA are invited from the public and interested agencies. All comments received on the Draft EA will be reviewed by multiple parties, and appropriate responses will be prepared. Comments determined to be relevant to the project will be incorporated into the Final EA.

All comments and/or questions regarding the project or the Draft EA can be directed to:

Haywood S. Harrell, Superintendent
Shiloh National Military Park
1055 Pittsburg Landing Road
Shiloh, Tennessee 38376

After the 30-day public review period, the NPS will determine if the proposed action is significant enough to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS). If an EIS is not required, the Regional Director of the NPS will sign a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI), which describes the selected alternative, why it was selected, and why it will have no significant impacts. The EA and FONSI together will conclude the NEPA compliance for this project.

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